

MARVIN WRITES TO THE TIMES ABOUT HIS SON

Father Certain Boy Was
Stolen for a Re-
ward.

Fears Kidnapers May
Have Murdered
the Lad.

Every Inch of Surround-
ing Country Searched
in Vain.

The efforts of The Washington Sunday Times to rend the veil of mystery surrounding the disappearance of little Horace Marvin have been seconded by other newspapers throughout the country, among them being the Buffalo Times. The publicity given to various suggestions and theories is bound to do good work in keeping constantly before the minds of readers the baffling question, apparently now as far from solution as it was the day after the boy vanished, and no efforts will be spared to reach a definite conclusion in the matter.

Dr. Horace N. Marvin, the sorrowing father of the missing lad, is firmly of the opinion that the boy was stolen, so he writes to The Sunday Times, but he says that he is by no means sure now that the child is living, since the men who kidnaped him may have killed him to hide one crime by a deed even more heinous.

Father's Sad Words.
Dr. Marvin's letter to The Sunday Times follows:

"To the Editor of The Sunday Times:
"The little boy was on a strawstack alone at 10 a. m., about 200 feet in the rear of the house. The time between his surely being there and the time he was missed was not more than twenty minutes.

"No one was seen in that part of the farm. Broken ice twenty rods beyond the stack showed where parties had crossed the ditch on some poles.
"They could be under cover all the time, from the time of leaving the stack until on the bay shore, half a mile away, where a boat could take them up or down the shore.

"The Pinkertons were of the opinion that he was on the farm. Four of them have searched the farm for thirty days; removed all straw and fodder; taken up the floors of the building; dragged every ditch; examined every well; in fact, covered the country for two miles around, as if with a fine-tooth comb. After working on the case for thirty days they have no clue.

The Father's Theory.

"My theory is this:
"For two days before going to the farm I had been moving my goods there, and they were there without protection until Saturday night, when I arrived with my two little boys. Sunday they played on the straw stack. Sunday night the women of the family came. Monday the children were again on the stack, when at 10 a. m. the youngest was left there by his brother, and that is the last we know of him.

"These must have been local people or local people's employees, for no stranger could get from the house to the bay without knowing the ground.
"Thinking no one was there, they came for plunder. Finding the house occupied, and the little one alone on the stack, on the impulse they took him for a reward.

"Later, learning of the penalty, they do not dare to return him or to negotiate.
"I think that he is either sent out of the country or that they have thrown him into the bay to cover their crime. This is my impression, but the fact is, there is no definite clue as to what has become of him.

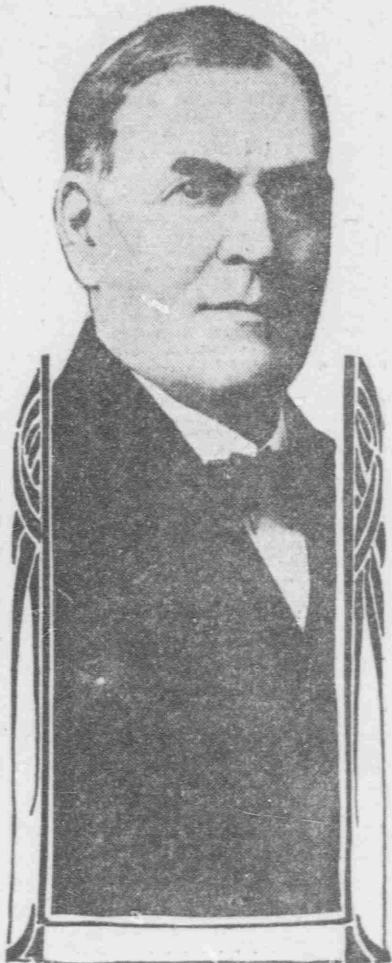
"Anything I can do to help find him I must do. Inform me."
N. MARVIN.
"Dover, Del., April 11, 1907."

Three Children Are Carried Off At Ocean City

OCEAN CITY, N. J., April 13.—Three children of T. Wister Brown, who was convicted of cruelty last December for feeding them shark pie and forcing them to stay outdoors while thinly clothed, were carried off by an unknown, handsomely dressed woman.

Father Demands President's Aid In Marvin Case

DOVER, Del., April 13.—Dr. Horace N. Marvin, father of four-year-old Horace, jr., has received an anonymous letter from New York demanding \$10,000 ransom for the return of the kidnapped boy. He sent the missive to President Roosevelt, so that the officers of the Secret Service can be put anew on the case.



DR. HORACE N. MARVIN,
Despairing Father of the Boy Missing
From Kitts Hammock, Del.

GEORGE HARVEY POURS VENOM ON PRESIDENT

Famous Editor Thrills
Jefferson Day Ban-
queters.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Hundreds of Democrats, representing every section of the country, gathered here tonight for the annual Jefferson banquet of the National Democratic Club. The venerable and sick United States Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, sent a letter of regret, in which he pleaded for the protection from violation of the constitution by the negro race, great corporations, and the Federal Government.

The sensation of the night was a bitter and vindictive criticism of the President by Col. G. B. M. Harvey. In responding to the toast, "A Lesson from the Scriptures," he said:

"My text will be found in Ecclesiastes, tenth chapter, thirteenth and sixteenth verses:

"When Thy King Is a Child."
"Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child. . . . The beginning of the words of his mouth is foolishness, and the end of his talk is mischief and madness."

"The preacher had in mind a ruler, not necessarily young in years, but boyish in mind, in temperament, in impetuosity, in love of excitement, in passion for notoriety, in heedless disregard of considerations born of sobriety and calmness; a daring leader, though an unsafe guide; a possessor of talents, but not of knowledge; noisy, congested, contradictory, inconsistent, illogical, irrational, yet so emphatic and insistent in expression as in effect to pose as the discoverer of all truths, while, in fact, only an enunciator of the principles or fallacies of others; maintaining each tenet with uncompromising arrogance until compelled to abandon it and then shrouding retreat in impenetrable ambiguity; a constructive statesman by profession, a destructive politician in practice; in seeming, a chivalric Orlando; in fact, a Bombastes Furioso!

Pertinence of Present Application.

"Such a king whom the preacher depicted as likely to bring woe upon the land, whose talk beginning in foolishness ends in mischievous madness! Least there arise any misunderstanding as to the pertinence of the present application, let us admit at the outset that such also is the ruler under whom we now live and leave the remnants of our country to the political being. We are told that a President chosen by the people is immune from criticism, that he is a thing apart, not a mere executive officer, but a tribune enveloped in the odor of sanctity which safeguarded the kings of old. It is a new idea. Criticism of official conduct has ever been a prerogative of the people. Not so now! The heavy hand of fear rests upon the

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists,
Washington and New York.—Adv.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

THIRTEEN CLUB DINNER HOODOO, GUESTS ROBBED

Thiefs Rifled Rooms
While Banqueters
Made Merry.

Overcoats and Suit Cases
Vanish, Sylvester
To Rescue.

Pandemonium at Table
When Gay New York-
ers Do Stunts.

Thirteen is a hoodoo for the XIII Club of New York. During the progress of its annual dinner at the National Hotel last night sneak thieves entered the rooms of members of the club and stole a number of overcoats.

Maj. Richard Sylvester, one of the honor guests, seated at table No. 13, was appealed to by a member of the club during the progress of the dinner, who told him that thieves were ransacking the rooms, carrying off overcoats, suit cases, and other things.

Major Sylvester at once left the room to detail detectives and police on the case.

Long before the dinner had closed four coats and two suit cases were reported missing, and the returns aren't all in yet.

Crush in Dining Room.

The guests at dinner of the club crowded every available space in the largest dining room of the National Hotel last night. Many were turned away and those who managed to crowd themselves into the room were so packed together that they wished they had not entered the room. Those who managed to secure seats, however, enjoyed the fun that characterized every minute of the evening. It was one of the most unusual affairs ever given in Washington. There were so many ridiculous features not provided for on the program that after one fit of laughter the guests were thrown into another.

The club brought with it 313 members from New York. To this number more than 200 were added as Washington guests or former New Yorkers, either living in Washington or visiting here.

The dinner was to have started at 8:15, but it was an hour later before it began. The honor guests seated at table No. 13 with Col. John F. Hobbs, exalted ruler of the club, were Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Dr. Harvey H. Wiley, Lieut. J. W. Crawford, private secretary and representing Admiral Dewey; Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of Metropolitan police; Col. J. William De Grange, a member of the staff of the governor of West Virginia, and the representatives of the Washington press.

Starting Start-Off.

Colonel Hobbs, after the pack and jam to secure seats had ended, called the members to order with a silver baton shaped like a human arm bone. The lights suddenly went out, and a ghost appeared, speaking in a sepulchral voice. This was followed by a desperate encounter between two of the members of the club. It was giant against giant, and as the battle waxed warmer and warmer, the friends of each gladiator coaching their man, the excitement of those who did not know that this was only a small part of the fun, ran almost into a panic, as it seemed as if the whole membership of the club would become involved in the affray. This excitement was intensified when some one cried, "Look out, he has a knife."

Then this scene ended amid a roar of laughter. Later the devil appeared and was expelled from the room. Washington when the weird glow of burning alcohol in plates cast a ghastly glimmer over the room.

As the thirteen courses were being served bedlam reigned. Each one of the many tables seemed to have some one that had a grievance to air, and addresses to the chair created endless fun. Colonel Hobbs was powerless to manage the enthusiasm of the hungry throng who had not eaten anything since leaving New York at midday. When he attempted to introduce the speakers, it was only by threatening to call in the aid of the police that he secured order.

Set Speeches Few.

Commissioner Macfarland had to leave before the speaking began by reason, as he stated, of a previous engagement. He first introduced Dr. Harvey H. Wiley, who delivered a short talk on the superstitions of eating certain foods. He was followed by Lieut. J. W. Crawford, who gave a humorous talk. Alderman R. S. Doull, of New York, spoke for the club.

Following the speaking the dramatic end of the program was taken up. "The dinner closed long after the midnight hour.

The club arrived here yesterday evening at 5:30, thirteen minutes late. (Continued on Page Twelve.)

Boards, wide, all heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

Miss Amelia Hager Wins Weekly Prize of Beauty Given by Sunday Times



MISS AMELIA HAGER,
Of 1501 First Street Northwest, Winner of The Sunday Times' Fourth Weekly Beauty Contest.

D. A. R. DEBT TALES UNTRUE, UNQUALIFIEDLY

—Mrs. McLean

Miss Desha Renews Criticism, Saying Meeting
Was Regular.

"As president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I have never signed any contract or other paper that had not first been ratified by the national board of management or the Continental Hall committee. Any statement that I have ever run the society into one penny's debt is unqualifiedly untrue," said Mrs. Donald McLean at the New Willard last night, in refutation of criticisms concerning the management of D. A. R. finances.

"I can give no reason why such a charge should have been made against my administration. It is simply ridiculous, and to demonstrate the excellent condition of the organization's finances, at the Continental Hall committee meeting, held this afternoon, the treasurer general reported \$57,500 in the permanent fund. That does not look as if we are much in debt, does it? The society was never in a better financial condition than it is now.

"The society has never purchased any railroad stocks, but some money has been invested in railroad bonds, and very wisely, too, for the income from the \$24,000 so invested some six months ago has been more than twice the amount which the society received when the money remained on deposit with a trust company."

In opposition to these statements made by the president general of the

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Lumber trust broken—Libbey & Co.

MRS. McDONALD MURDERESS OF ARTIST GUERIN

Woman Confesses Her
Guilt to Chosen Board
Of Alienists.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Mrs. Dora McDonald killed Webster Guerin with a revolver brought by her to his office in the Omaha building.

This revelation and a confession of Mrs. McDonald will form a report of the State alienists which will be submitted to State's Attorney Healy next week.

The report will be drafted and signed by three physicians whose reputations are national and who are counted among the greatest alienists in the world.

The physicians are Archibald Church, W. Q. Kruhn, and Hugh T. Patrick, who began their examination of Mrs. McDonald within eighteen hours after the shooting and who continued it for one month.

From the lips of the woman, while a prisoner in the Harrison street annex of the county jail, came the words jotted down by the unemotional alienists, which may condemn her to the scaffold.

In the record of the physicians will appear a series of conversations with Dora McDonald, in which she tells of her mad and almost degenerate infatuation for the handsome young portrait artist.

The climax of the confession came in the gasping words of the woman as she described the death of Guerin, the man she had loved.

"I brought it with me—he sat in the chair and I told him not to move—I told him I knew where his heart was, and I did not miss it an inch!"

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Alabama*Flooring, mostly edge grain,

IN HER TEENS, MORE LOVELY THAN PICTURE

Latest Victor in Times
Contest Third Musician
to Win.

Miss Amelia Hager, of 1501 First street northwest, is the winner of The Sunday Times' fourth weekly beauty contest.

She was selected from a greater number of candidates than have been entered in any previous weekly contest. The award in her favor was made by a jury of three artists, all women. They were Mrs. Lillian Cook-Doherty, art instructor in the McKinley Technical School; Miss Bertha E. Perrie, miniature painter and art teacher, and Miss Bertha M. Hanson, portrait painter and art teacher.

For the third time in the course of the beauty competition it has been demonstrated that beauty of face goes with musical genius. Like Miss Mae Buckler and Miss Frances Loretta Johnson, Miss Hager is a talented musician. Although not out of her teens, she teaches a class in piano lessons.

Miss Hager, who is the daughter of James F. Hager, is a native of Charleston, W. Va. The family moved to this city three years ago. Miss Hager is the eldest of four children.

Her mother sent in the photograph, and to Mrs. Hager will go the

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Reduced to \$2.50 per 100 feet.

GUILTY ON 1,462 COUNTS

Standard Oil Convicted
By Federal Jury in
Illinois.

Maximum Gross Fines
May Aggregate
\$29,240,000.

Jury Declares Trust
Guiltless on 441
Counts.

Total number counts.....	1,963
Found guilty on.....	1,462
Not guilty on.....	441
Minimum fine.....	\$1,000
Maximum fine.....	\$20,000
Total maximum fines.....	\$29,240,000

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Standard Oil Company was found guilty at 10 o'clock tonight of rebating by a jury in Federal Judge Landis' court.

The jury declared the trust was not guilty on 441 counts of the indictment, but that it was liable on 1,462 counts.

The maximum fine is \$20,000 on each count, and the minimum \$1,000. Therefore the maximum gross fines may aggregate \$29,240,000.

Were Over 1,900 Counts.

The Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, was indicted by the Federal grand jury of the northern district of Illinois for accepting concessions in storage charges, reductions in rates, and receiving other advantages of railroad discrimination which were equivalent to concessions in rates. The indictment contained 1,963 counts. The amounts alleged to have been given the company aggregated \$27,000 within eighteen months.

The shipments were from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill., and from Chappell, Ill., to St. Louis.

The investigation of the grand jury also disclosed, according to averments, that oil was shipped at reduced rates for the Standard from Whiting to Southern points. At Grand Junction, Tenn., it was shipped without re-bundling. It was averred, however, that the product of the rival oil companies was re-bundled in an unnecessarily expensive manner.

The investigation was completed before two grand juries, representing the divided jurisdiction of the court. The charges concerning Southern shipments have not yet been heard. The common carriers involved in the evidence of the case just decided are the Chicago and Alton, Chicago Terminal Transfer, and St. Louis Bridge Companies.

The court's charge left the jury a discretion as to how many of the counts it might find the company to be guilty in.

A motion by its attorneys to limit the number of offenses to one will be argued next week by agreement. The company's lawyers contended that but one crime, if any, was committed, and the multiplicity of counts amounts to persecution. They declare the corporation would be ruined if the prosecution procures any such interpretation of the law.

Fine Discretionary With Judge.

Judge Landis agreed to permit the jury to find a verdict this week so that its vigil of six weeks might end. He will rule as to the number of offenses next week. If he limits the offenses to but one crime there may be no greater fine than \$20,000 and possibly the defendant might escape with a fine of \$1,000. On the other hand he has power to rule that each shipment constituted an offense and the company may be fined the entire amount of the aggregate of maximum fines, nearly \$30,000,000.

The ruling will be most important in the Federal jurisdiction. It will determine whether or not the Federal laws against railway discriminations are enforceable.

The jury retired to consider the evidence at 6:12 p. m. and devoted two hours of the time in reviewing between the two grand juries the evidence and the return to render a verdict, to eating a course dinner. The minds of the jurors were made up. They had been listening to the evidence for six weeks, and evidently arrived at a conclusion before the final arguments.

Judge Landis returned from dinner attired in a full dress suit. He opened court, sent for the jury, and received the verdict. Immediately upon its reading attorneys for the oil company moved for a new trial, and next week was set as the time for the hearing arguments on the motion.

Before this motion is disposed of the question of whether the defendant can be fined in more than one count must be determined.

Lawyers for the oil company were crestfallen over their defeat. They express a determination to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court rather than permit their clients to pay the great fine. If a single fine of a few thousand dollars is imposed they will pay it, but if the fine exceeds \$100,000, they will make a desperate fight before advising payment.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.